(XXXVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 1881.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1783.

PETERSBURGH, *June* 2.

THE return of the list of the population of the district of Schuiska, delivered this year to the chancery of the government of Moscou, offers a singular fact. There lives in that district a peasant named Féodor Bally, who by two wives, whom he has successively married, has had a very extraordinary number of children. The first has given him sixty nine in twenty-seven births; she has had four births of four, seven of three, and sixteen of two. The second has been brought to bed eight times, of which six of two children each, and two of three. These two wives have made him father of eighty-seven children, four of which only have died, so that his family amount at this day to eighty-three children.

PARIS, *October* 25. By letters received yesterday from L'Orient, we are informed of the arrival at that port of two American privateers, the Alliance and the Buccanier. They brought in with them five ships belonging to the Jamaica fleet. The Alliance alone hath taken nine, which she conducted into American ports. The Buccanier, which was laden with tobacco, hath taken two.

LONDON, *October* 21.

On Saturday some letters were received from Quebec, brought by the Aurora, captain Hughes, arrived at Briſtol, which mention that every thing remained quiet in that province, but the governor had ordered a body of troops to Montreal and St. John's, information having been received, that the Americans, in conjunction with the French, intended to attack those places so soon as the frost sets in.

The treaty of amity and commerce, between the United Provinces and the states of America, was signed on the 6th instant, at the Hague. The copy of it being produced, one side in Dutch, the other in English, the former was signed by their high mightinesses, one for each province, and by the grand pensioner; the other by his excellency Mr. Adams, minister ad hoc on the part of the Americans.

Extract of a letter from Paris, October 6.

"On the first of this month Mr. Fitzherbert had a long conference with the counts de Vergennes and d'Aranda, Messieurs Gerard de Brantsen, Benjamin Franklin, and de Berkenrode, and presented fresh letters of credence, by which his Britannic majesty authorises him to sign a treaty, in which that prince and his parliament proposed to acknowledge the independence of the Americans, as a prelude to the great work of peace: at present the arrival of ministers from congress are waited for, and certain intelligence of the evacuation of the fourteen United Provinces by the English troops, before the conferences can go on.

"It is said that Mr. Gerard de Rayneval, first secretary of the navy, was sent to London by the count de Vergennes, to get the act which establishes the independency of the Americans signed by king George the third and his ministers."

Oct. 24. The dispatches brought by lieutenant-colonel Balfour, late commander of Charles-town, (who came home in the Southampton frigate, and arrived in town on Saturday) contain the following particulars from the commander in chief, as to the effect which the late orders for evacuating our different posts and garrisons remaining in South Carolina has had upon the minds of the loyalists in that province. Among other information the colonel states, that after the orders were received by general Leslie from Sir Guy Carleton, for evacuating Charles-town, a deputation from the whole body of the associated loyalists waited upon general Leslie, to implore his assistance in the forbearance of his orders, which if put into immediate execution, would not only occasion the certain loss of their property, but also endanger the lives of themselves and families.

The humanity of general Leslie caused these representations to be laid before Sir Guy Carleton; in consequnce of this application, which was backed by a memorial from the board of loyalists in New-York, general Carleton suspended his orders, and sent home for further instructions; this caused a cabinet council to be held, and their determination was, that their former orders should be put in execution. Colonel Balfour mentions, that when he left Charles-town, general Leslie had begun destroying the fortifications, in order to leave the place in as defenceless a state as possible, and that transports were on their passage to convey the troops to New-York.

Nov. 12. A gentleman who came over in the packet boat from Holland says, that the Dutch had a suspicion that some of their people carried on a correspondence with the English, which was the reason of taking the packets, that they might discover the persons.

The royal society assembled last week, for the purpose of christening the new planet, when, after various propositions and learned speeches, it was at length unanimously resolved, that the new comer should, in honour of his majesty, the patron of arts and sciences, be known in future by the name of Georgium Sidus. This planet was at first, from the rapidity of its motions, mistaken for a comet, but it was afterwards discovered, through an improved telescope, that it was a planet; its dimensions are now pretty well ascertained, and it is classed in the fourth place as to size. The society voted their thanks to the ingenious mathematician at Bath, through whose improvement of the telescope it was discovered that the Georgium Sidus was a planet.

Many people begin to be uneasy for the arrival of the Buffalo man of war, which lord Howe sent home with a duplicate of his dispatches, suspecting that she has fell in with the French ships that sailed the latter end of last month from Brest.

Extract of a letter from Mr. John Foster, of the Betsey, captain Storey, of Whitehaven, to his merchants, Messrs. Robinson and Sanderson, dated at Liverpool, the 17th of October.

"We arrived here last night, and I think I may add, without exaggeration, after as disagreeable a passage as ever fleet met with. Long before this you will have heard of the dreadful hurricane which separated the fleet on the 16th of September; but you will still be short, even after this, for it is not in my power to describe it in its most melancholy scenes, nor do I think any person has an adequate idea of it who had not the misfortune of beholding it.

"It began in the S. E. quarter, and ended in the N. W. From about one o'clock till four was the severity of the gale, with every symptom of the hurricanes in the West-Indies, being attended with smart lightning and no thunder. At that time I felt for the poor beings who were in vessels similar to those I have been sometimes in at sea, and thought myself happy in being in a firm vessel. We had nothing to fear from the gale, except falling foul of some vessel, on which account we were very anxious for day-light. But when the wished for day-light came on, on every side appeared destruction; vessels without masts or yards, rum puncheons, various parts of wrecks and dead bodies of both sexes covered the sea; there was no side on which you could turn your eyes, but presented you with a wreck.

"His majesty's ship Centaur was the first vessel we knew; she was entirely dismasted, and had lost her rudder. The Glorieux was the second, she had lost her bowsprit, fore-mast, and main-top-mast. Several merchant vessels were in equal bad condition; but what still encreased the disagreeable spectacle was, that it was not in our power to give them any assistance.

"About eight o'clock in the morning we saw a man floating on some wreck. We were then under a reefed main-stay-sail, but the gale abating (very fortunately for the poor fellow) we found ourselves to windward of him, and the vessel answering the helm, and wearing equal to our wishes, we ran along-side of the wreck, and threw him a rope, which he got hold of, and very easily got on board. He is the second mate of the Minerva, captain Robert Holmes, of Glasgow; they had cut away her mizen-mast about ten minutes before she foundered; which mast we took him off, after being in that dreadful situation for six hours. The Minerva had 20 people on board, with passengers, all of whom perished except the above person, whose name is J. Scott.

"We kept near the Centaur till about twelve o'clock, at which time the Ville de Paris spoke to her; the latter had received no damage. The gale still encreasing and looking very dismal, we were afraid of falling foul of ships masts, or other wreck, and seeing no hopes of any further assistance from the men of war, we bore away before dark under a reefed fore-sail, in order to steer clear of the wrecks before night, though we did not lose sight of them for 24 hours.

"We sustained no damage, except splitting our room main-sail, which we were laying to with close reef; the remainder of the night we had every sail furled, and then our our leading blocks were in the water. After we left the fleet, we fell in with the Abbey, captain Court, and the Agnes, captain Bailiff, both for Lancaster, who had got some of the Ramillies crew on board.

"The Caton and Hercules parted with the fleet before the gale, and the Janus never joined us. The Caton went to America."

Nov. 13. Orders are gone from the war office for the breaking up the camps at Plymouth; the Worcestershire militia march on the 19th into winter quarters, at Dorchester, Wareham, and Corfe castle.

We are very sorry to inform the public, that Mr. Henry Laurens, late president of congress, has had the misfortune to lose his son, colonel Laurens, who, to the unspeakable regret of all who knew him, and the great loss of the cause of America, was killed near Charles-town by a foraging party of the enemy. He had about 50 men at a post, the enemy were about 500; he made a brave resistance, repulsing them two or three times, until he fell with 20 or 30 of his men.

It is now said that earl Cornwallis will succeed general Burgoyne, as commander of the forces in Ireland.

The Union is the seventh ship of the line the Dutch have lost this war. Two were taken just at the commencement; a third in the West-Indies; one was lost in the Dogger-bank engagement, and another in the Texel, by the carelessness of the pilot, to which is now to be added the Union, lost in the North seas.

Count de Welderen, who is lost in the Union Dutch man of war, was the eldest son of count de Welderen, lately ambassador to our court from Holland: the Dutch nobility having few second titles, the eldest son bears that of the father, being distinguished only by his surname.

A very scandalous attack has been made on admiral lord Howe in one of the morning papers, by which we see, that though the last administration are departed from office, they are not extinct. The same spirit of detraction still exists, and now exerts itself on one of the greatest officers of the age. The skill of this attack, as well as the spirit, leads us to the author; and we see the active powers of that turbulent man, who some years ago arraigned his conduct for not having fought frigates against first rates.

Nov. 15. This day there is to be a board of treasury relative to the granting money for raising the levies in Germany.

Yesterday morning an officer arrived at the admiralty with dispatches from lord Howe's fleet, but are said to contain nothing new.

Yesterday a messenger arrived at the admiralty with dispatches from Plymouth, giving an account that a merchant ship had arrived there on Tuesday last from Madeira, that they saw lord Howe's fleet within three days sail of the Land's-end, and that his arrival might be hourly expected. The above account was immediately sent to his majesty at Windsor.

Lord Howe's fleet is daily expected, in consequence of which orders have been sent for the immediately victualling and watering 12 sail of the line on their arrival at Portsmouth. This squadron, it is reported, are destined for the West-Indies.

A letter received by a merchant of Dublin, by the last packet, from a great banking house in Paris, says, "The accomplishment of your desire for peace, is not so distant as the news writers with you seem to imagine; for I can tell you with confidence, that if Gibraltar is relieved, the siege of that fortress will be raised, and a negociation for establishing a peace will be seriously begun; and from the known disposition of all the belligerent powers, the event will be happy."

It is confidently spoken of at the Hague, that unless the belligerent powers enter into terms pacific, the empress of Russia has declared her intention of sending out a fleet in favour of Great-Britain early in the spring.

Dispatches are received from Holland, which intimate a correspondence having been discovered that threatened a total change of government in that country, and in which some of the first families are said to be concerned. Great altercations had ensued in consequence of the discovery, and both parties were so busily employed in watching each other, that the warlike operations of the republic were nearly at a stand; and the fleet of ships of war, intended for Brest, had been prevented from sailing with a favourable wind, by a delay publicly reported to be purposely designed.

Private letters from France mention the great armaments fitting out at Brest and Toulon, which are intended for Cadiz, to join a part of the combined fleets, and to proceed together for the West-Indies, under the command of d'Estaing, or Guichen. These letters add, that the Spanish court, at the earnest entreaty of the French, have given up all idea of the siege of Gibraltar, and that 10,000 men from the army before that place will embark the beginning of next month for Martinico or Cuba, where a fleet of near 50 sail of the line are to co-operate with them in attacking some of the English settlements.

The Dutch have two sail of the line at Elsinore, two off the Naze of Norway, and two or three more in the North seas; this is vastly superior to the British force in that quarter, and deserves a particular attention.

The Jesuit is said to have thought his situation so very unpromising as to have put him, at length, upon determining to dissolve parliament; but this a great personage is said to have put a negative upon.

The return of Mr. Fox into the cabinet, is now considered as an event more than likely to take place, and if reports are to be credited, the man of the people will shortly become the favourite of the sovereign.

If the Shelburne party reigns predominant after the meeting of parliament, it may reasonably be expected that the interior or efficient cabinet will be again revived under the baneful auspices of the old pr—p—r.

An order was given yesterday for two ships of the line to sail immediately to join the cruisers in the North-seas, it appearing that the Dutch are in greater force than was expected.

France still insists, as a preliminary, to have one of the Dutch ports in India as an equivalent for their having the Cape of Good Hope.

Governor Elliot had at Gibraltar, when the fleet arrived, three months provisions untouched, but in the articles of powder and ball they began to be very short; so that had the relief been postponed till after Christmas, they must inevitably have been on the point of surrender.

It is presumed, that the description of the burning glasses invented by Archimedes, suggested to M. de Buffon the idea of constructing his glass consisting of 168 little plain mirrors, which produced so considerable a heat, as to set wood in flames at the distance of 209 feet; melted lead at that of 120; and silver at that of 50.

DUBLIN, *November* 2.

It has been the generally received opinion, that swallows, at the end of summer, emigrate to other countries; but it is now clearly proved to be a vulgar error. To ascertain this in the most accurate manner possible, the honourable D. Barrington, and several ingenious naturalists, went upon the Cornish coast the beginning of last summer, and shot a great number of swallows the first day of their appearance, which they carefully dissected, but found no fæces in any of them: this was a self-evident proof, that instead of having travelled from a foreign clime, they had lived in a state of tor-

pidity during the winter. Indeed we have many inſtances of this truth, particularly a few years ago, after a ſevere froſt, the banks of the river Elbe, in Germany, broke down in many places, when there were found an amazing quantity of ſwallows, ſtung together in cluſters, quite in a torpid ſtate, but as ſoon as they were expoſed to the powerful rays of the ſun, they became lively and active.

NEW-YORK, *January* 15.

Yeſterday arrived his majeſty's ſhip Alalanta, in three weeks from Halifax. We are informed, that on the paſſage ſhe fell in with le Pluton, a 74, belonging to the count de Vaudreuille's ſquadron from Boſton; the gentleman who commands this cruiſer, it is ſaid, ſpoke with the enemy, and by excellent conduct fortunately eſcaped from capture.

Laſt Saturday was brought into our harbour, the ſhip Plus Ultra, captain Herman Kniebel, prize to the Charming Polly, captain Milbey, conſigned from Meſſ. Van Eupen, of Antwerp, and others, to Mr. Wynkoop, merchant at Philadelphia; among other articles, ſhe has on board a large quantity of dry goods; 77 cheſts, weighing 29,000lb. of tea, and 142 laſts of ſalt.

Saturday laſt, in the afternoon, was ſent in here by his majeſty's ſhip the Renown, John Henry, Eſq; commander, the brig Grace, captain Oſwald, from Philadelphia for Europe, loaded with tobacco. And, the ſchooner Polly and Elſey, captain Connel, from Philadelphia alſo, for the Weſt-Indies, loaded with flour. The above veſſels left Philadelphia on Chriſtmas day, in company with three others.

The brig mentioned in our laſt to have been taken by his majeſty's ſhip Lion, and not arrived, came up on Sunday; ſhe is the Elizabeth, captain Cornelius, from Amſterdam for Philadelphia.

We are told, that the French fleet under the command of the marquis de Vaudreuille, conſiſting of 13 ſail of the line and ſome frigates, ſailed from Boſton the 24th ultimo.

CHATHAM, *January* 15.

By a gentleman from London, via New York, who left it late in November, we learn, that a number of the miniſtry have aſſured lord Shelburne they will abandon him, unleſs the plan of the late lord Rockingham is purſued, which was, to grant peace and independency to America; that the people of England, ſated with the war, are heartily diſpoſed for peace; that Mr. Laurens, late preſident of congreſs, was to have come over in the ſame ſhip with him, but his indiſpoſition, which, it is thought will be fatal, prevented him.

We are told, from pretty good authority, governor Franklin has wrote to his friends in New-York, that a peace will certainly take place between the belligerent powers before ſpring; and that the refugees will be provided for by government.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 22.

Reports from Elizabeth-town, mention the arrival of a packet at New-York from England, but that no late advices had yet tranſpired.

It is alſo reported from the ſame quarter, that the Indians have deſtroyed ſeveral of the royal refugees, who went to form a ſettlement in Nova-Scotia.

A report prevails in town, ſaid to have been brought from Boſton, that the preliminaries of peace are agreed on by the commiſſioners, from the reſpective belligerent powers, aſſembled at Paris.

Prince-George's county, January 21, 1783.

WHEREAS my wife Bridget Hanlan hath left me, and has endeavoured to run me in debt; I do hereby forwarn any perſon or perſons from having dealings with her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts ſhe may contract after the date hereof. 1 Pd 13 3

JAMES HANLAN.

THERE is at the plantation of Rezin Hammond, at the Head of Severn, a large ſtrayed pied bull, moſtly white, his ſides and neck ſpotted with red or brindle ſpots, has a bit out of one of his ears. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 1 Pd 13.

THERE is at the plantation of Mrs. Rachel Hammond, at the Head of Severn, a ſtrayed red and white ſteer, appears to have both ears cropt. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 1 Pd 13

SIXTEEN HARD DOLLARS REWARD.

LEFT the ſubſcribers's plantation, in June laſt (the firſt day of the Whitſuntide holyday), NEGRO CLOE, about twenty-five years of age, a ſhort, thick, well made negro, very black, and flat nos'd. She is a ſlothful, idle perſon, and had been formerly brought up about the houſe, though latterly her labour has been required in the field. She went off without any the leaſt provocation either from her maſter or overſeer. She is addicted to running away, and perhaps her unwillingneſs to return now, is not leſs owing to the ſhame of ſeeing the negroes whom ſhe deprived of their cloaths, than the dread of correction. Whoever ſecures the above negro wench in any gaol, or brings her to the ſubſcriber, reſiding in Charles county, near Allen's-Freſh, will receive the above reward, paid by 3 X

B. FENDALL.

Charles county, Maryland, January 3, 1783.

THIS day was committed to my cuſtody as a runaway, and is now in my gaol, a negro man, who ſays his name is Jerre, and that he belongs to Edward Edelen, in Prince-George's county. His maſter is deſired to pay charges and take him away.

3X CHARLES MANKIN, ſheriff.

WANTED, as an apprentice by the printer hereof, a lad who can read and write well.

10

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the poſt-office, Annapolis, which if not taken up before the fifth day of April next, will be ſent to the general poſt-office as dead letters.

JOHN BROWN, Prince-George's county; John Barnes, Annapolis; Lydda Bryant, Maryland; Hanſon Briſcoe, Dr. John Hanſon Briſcoe, Chaptico; John Boulton (3), Port-Tobacco.

Guſtavus B. Campbell, Charles county; Alexander Contee, Nottingham; William Courts, Monſ. Chevert, Jery Chaſe, Geo. Chaplin, Mrs. Callahan, Joſ. Court, Annapolis.

Daniel Deſauſſure (4), Annapolis; Sarah Darnall, Prince-George's county.

John Eden, St. Mary's.

John Forbes, Philip Ferguſon, Benedict; Joſ. Ford, St. Mary's; Charles Fenley, Prince-George's county.

George Gray, Port-Tobacco; rev. George Goldie, Maryland; James Gignilliat, Hagar's-town; rev. Edward Gaunt, Calvert county.

Dr. Ephraim Howard of Henry, Maryland; Aquila Hall (3), Annapolis; Vernon Hebb, St. Mary's; Joſeph Hagan, Charles county; Joſeph Hopkins of Gerard, Weſt river; Johns Hopkins, South river.

Olivia Jerningham, Charles county; Rinaldo Johnſon, Patuxent; Thomas Jenings, Thomas Johnſon, corporal Iſaac Johnſon, Annapolis; Anne Jenifer, Dr. Daniel Jenifer, Walter H. Jenifer, Port-Tobacco.

James Leatch (2), Lyon's-creek; J. Lloyd, John Lanſdale (3), Annapolis.

William M'Bryde, Somerſet county; John Meek, Charles county; John M'Clifs, Annapolis; Luke Marbury, John Mitchel, Piſcataway.

Wilfred Neale, St. Mary's county; Anne Neale, Port-Tobacco; Ward Newton, Calvert county.

Alexander Ogg, Hunting-town.

Allen Quynn, Annapolis.

William Richardſon, Caroline county.

Mrs. C. Slye, Port-Tobacco; captain Stottard, Annapolis; reverend Robert Smith, Wey iſland; Abraham Simmons, Pig-point; James Stone, Hunting-town.

Treaſurer of the weſtern ſhore; James Tucker (2), Thomas Tucker, Weſt river; John Tennant (2), Maryland.

C. Th. Wederſtrandt, Queen-Anne's county; William L. Weems, Robert Wade, jun. Prince-George's; Mr. Welch, Joſeph Williams (2), Annapolis.

3X

To be RENTED for one year, or a term of years not exceeding ſeven,

A COMPLETE double geered merchant mill and a diſtillery ſituated on the head of a navigable creek of three miles extent, and iſſuing into Patuxent river, about a mile from the mouth of it, near Rouſby-hall. The mill is acknowledged to be as compact and good a piece of work as any in the ſtate, and remarkable for her produce of ſuperfine flour. The lower ſtory of the houſe is of ſtone, and contains the whole works, which are moved with great velocity by one wheel of ſixteen feet diameter; ſhe carries two pair of ſtones, one French bur, the other Cologn ſtones; her bolting works are complete, and diſtinct for ſuperfine, common flour, and ſhip ſtuff, and ſhe has a wire barrel ſcreen and fan fixed for cleaning the grain as it runs to the hopper; there is a chimney and fire-place in the mill; and at about thirty yards diſtance, on a hill, is a commodious dwelling houſe for a ſmall family. The diſtillery ſtands upon a level with the mill, at about twenty feet diſtance, and is conveniently ſupplied with water conveyed in troughs or gutters from the penſtock of the mill, leading over the whole works; there are four copper ſtills, one of 125, and three of 60 gallons each, and a copper boiler of about 60 gallons, with maſhing tubs, &c. and a good malt-kiln in the houſe. Adjoining is a peach orchard well fenced in, containing 2000 bearing trees about five years old, and marſhes to produce hay for 20 or 30 cattle. The tenant, if he pleaſes, may have land contiguous (ſome already cleared) to make a ſmall farm. It is an excellent place for hogs, and there is a good breeding ſtock, with a cart, four working oxen, ſome other cattle, and three ſlaves, two men and one woman, who are now working at the diſtillery, all or any of which the tenant may have or not at his option. The man who at preſent manages the mill is a valuable carpenter, and the owner would incline to remove him. Some of the running geer, &c. of the mill, are now a little out of repair, but will be delivered to the tenant in complete and perfect good order. The ſituation of theſe works, ſo near the mouth of Patuxent river, one of the beſt harbours on the bay, and to which ſo many veſſels reſort and are daily paſſing, enſures a good market for live ſtock and all other kinds of proviſion. A leaſe will be given and ſecurity required for the punctual payment of the rent, and return of the works, &c. at the expiration of the term. Apply to Col. WILLIAM FITZHUGH, near Lower Marlborough, in Calvert county.

2

P. S. Plater and Fitzhugh having declined the fulling buſineſs, will rent the fulling-mill, dwelling houſe, fuller's ſhop, and all the utenſils thereunto belonging, with or without two ſlaves, a man and his wife, the man a complete fuller and dreſſer of cloth, and the woman can ſhear, comb, and preſs, is a cleanly ſervant, and can waſh, cook, &c. The fulling-mill is about one hundred yards diſtant from the grift-mill and diſtillery, and will be rented ſeparately or jointly with them. If the fulling-mill is not rented before the firſt day of April next, her materials will be ſold, viz. five pair of fuller's ſhears, a preſs, ſcrew and plates, cards, fulling paper, ſhearing boards, dye-ſtuffs, &c. &c. with a dying copper of about 60 gallons. Apply as above.

On Monday the tenth day of February next, will be ſold at public ſale, at Queen-Anne, in Prince-George's county,

THE noted high bred running horſe CHATHAM, the property of the late John Leſtrange Brogden.

HUMPHRY BELT,
THOMAS WATKINS, } executors,
WILLIAM BROGDEN, legatee.

6

Office for confiſcated eſtates, Annapolis, Jan. 23, 1783.

Purſuant to an act of aſſembly paſſed at the laſt ſeſſion, will be expoſed to ſale, by way of auction, at Baltimore-town, on the firſt day of April next,

SEVERAL thouſand acres of land, late the property of the Principio company. The lands will be ſurveyed and laid off in convenient farms and ſeats to gentlemen; the quality of the lands and their contiguity to that flouriſhing town, from which they are diſtant but a few miles, render them extremely valuable. One or more perſons will attend on the premiſes, where the Kingſbury furnace ſtands, for three days before the day of ſale, to ſhew the different lots to any perſon who may incline to view the ſame. One third of the purchaſe money to be paid in thirty days, another third in two years, the remainder in three years. Bond and ſecurity will be required on the day of ſale.

By order, 2 J. DORSEY, clk.

To be SOLD, at Newington Rope-walk, near Annapolis, on Tueſday the 18th of February,

A NUMBER of valuable NEGROES, conſiſting of plantation men and women, two houſe wenches, a woman cook, and a number of ſmall boys and girls; to be ſold for ready money, or ſhort credit upon bond with good ſecurity, by

6 MARY M'CULLOCH,
CHARLES STEUART,
JAMES M'CULLOCH.

N. B. Likewiſe ſome houſhold furniture, and a chariot almoſt new.

To be SOLD, or LEASED on reaſonable terms,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, near the head of Stoney-creek, whereon there is an exceeding good and new dwelling houſe, and many other convenient and neceſſary out houſes, in good order, near the dwelling, which ſtands on the main road between Severn-ferry and Baltimore; would well ſuit a private gentleman's family, or any inclinable to go into a public way of buſineſs, and is ſituated within half a mile of two merchant-mills. The ſoil is good, well timbered, and there is excellent water very near the dwelling. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber in Annapolis.

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN, ſon of Joſeph.

N. B. The plantation contains 500 acres, and is ſituated very conveniently near the water. 3

January 6, 1783.

DROVE on ſhore, a few days ago, oppoſite the ſubſcriber's plantation, on Kent-Iſland, Queen-Anne's county, in the ſtate of Maryland, a Moſes built boat, about twelve feet keel, with turpentine bottom, and has a ring-bolt in ſtem and ſtern. Whoever owns the ſaid boat, is requeſted to make application to the ſubſcriber (who reſides on the ſpot), prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

3X AQUILA BROWNE.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near South river ferry, on the 24th of December 1782, a likely dark mulatto negro man named PLATO, 24 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, he is a good carpenter, cooper, and ſawyer by trade, he is a little near kneed; had on when he went away, a crocus ſhirt, white country cloth jacket and breeches, coarſe yarn ſtockings, a coarſe pair of ſhoes, with four ſoles to each, and a ſtraw hat, he carried with him ſeveral other cloaths, it is ſuppoſed that he will try to paſs for a freeman. Whoever takes up ſaid negro, dead or alive, and brings him home, or ſecures him ſo that I may get him again, ſhall be entitled to receive twenty Spaniſh dollars for their trouble.

2 6w GASSAWAY RAWLINGS.

Office of Finance, November 8, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that counterfeits have appeared of the notes iſſued from this office, ſtruck on copper-plate, in the following form: "At ſight pay to the bearer twenty dollars, for which this ſhall be your ſufficient warrant;" which notes are ſigned by me, and directed to Mr. John Swanwick, Philadelphia. There were ſome notes of the ſame kind for fifty and ſome for eighty dollars, which may perhaps be alſo counterfeited, though none have been yet diſcovered. The counterfeits are badly executed, and might with care be detected; but, from an apprehenſion that ſuch arts would be practiſed, I long ſince deſiſted from iſſuing them, and cancelled thoſe which were brought in for payment. There are now out only ſixteen thouſand ſix hundred and ſeventy dollars, and as no great inconvenience can ariſe from putting a ſtop to the circulation of ſo trivial a ſum, the public are cautioned againſt receiving any notes ſtruck on copper plate, and ſigned with my name. All perſons holding thoſe which are genuine, are deſired to ſend them to Mr. Swanwick, and receive the money.

2 ROBERT MORRIS.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Jacob Luſby, deceaſed, are deſired immediately to ſettle and pay the ſame, and all perſons having juſt claims againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in properly authenticated that they may be adjuſted by

2 ELIZABETH LUSBY, adminiſtratrix.

Charles county, Maryland, December 22, 1782.

THIS day was committed to my cuſtody as a runaway, and is now in my gaol, a negro man called and known by the name of Clem. Ruſtin, and ſays he belongs to captain Duvall, of Frederick county. His maſter is deſired to pay charges and take him away.

3X CHARLES MANKIN, ſheriff.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a number of the inhabitants of Cæcil and Kent counties intend to prefer a petition to the general aſſembly at their next ſeſſion, to paſs a law for erecting a new county out of part of Kent and Cæcil counties, and calling the ſame Smallwood county. 10w

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